"Madison C. H , May 25 - The election in this Congressional District, has resulted in the choice of Colonel Linn Banks, by a large and decided majority. It is not known the precise vote throughout the District; but enough is known to justify the statement that Banks's majority will range from 350 to 450 votes."

RAPPAHANNOCK -1 Del.

· Our election is over, and the Whige have elected their man to the State Legislature, but you may see that we have gained in strength in this county since last year -Then, the Whigs beat us in this county both for Comgress and State Legislature, about 100 votes We cers fair day; but as they have all the officers in the county on their side, they are able to bring more voters to the polls than we are.

Walden, [W.] Nicklin, [V. B] Washington 119 Woodville Flint Hill 40 Amissville 298 330 Congress Banks. [V. B.] Slaughter, [W] Washington Woodville Flint Hill 125 53 31 Amissville 298 HALIFAX ELECTION. From Halifaz Court house. For Congress. Walter Coles (Dem.) Vincent Witcher (Fed)

Coles's majority 320
"The readers of the Federal newspapers will here see a commentary upon their disgusting puffs of Mr. Witcher, and their unjust, illiberal and incessant attacks upon Walter Coles. They have cracked up their candidate as "an intellectual Giant," and a "second Giles in debate," and systematically endeavored to belittle Coles to the meagre dimensions of the merest pigmy. To hear and read their reports, you would have concluded, indeed they roundly asserted that their "Giant" had "demolished" Coles, whenever they came in conflict-and that Measrs Tredway, Terry, and every other Democrat who crossed his path, had been politically killed and buried. Upon their puffs and boasts of their tricky, puffing and bragging candidate, as well as upon their attempts to belittle Walter Coles, I repeat, that the people of Halifax have here given a blasting commenmost honorably with that of his enemies. The two Federal presses in the District, (the only two in it,) and their contributors kept up a continued round of his strength and the strength of his cause, and disgusted with the puffs of his competitor, scorned to imitate their example, even so far as to do Coles common justice. gallantry, and devoted patriotism as displayed in his hard and hazardous services in Canada during the war-his close study of his duties in Congress, his inti mate acquaintance with every important question there discussed, in all its bearings—have never been held up to the people as they ough: to have been, as evidence of his worth and fitness for the station which he now occupies Unaided, he, by a short speech during the last session, defeated the unfair attempt which had succeed ed in the Senate, to carry through a large appropriation to Massuchusetts for services during the late war, by attaching it to another bill which Congress was obliged to pass It is, perhaps, not known to an hundred voters in the District, that Coles, by a short speech, and an ho nest exposition of the injustice of the claim, and of the dishonest means by which it was attempted to force it through Congress, saved to the nation over half a mil lion of dollars. There was not a member in the House of Representatives at the time, that will not award to credit, of preventing this expenditure. Coles is not the man to brag and trumpet his own pretensions His friends have scorned to attempt to elect him by any such means. They would equally scorn to deprive Mr. Wucher of whatever credit his friends may honestly claim for his native vigor of mind-For his admitness as an electioneering speaker-his art in leading off the attention of a crowd from his weak points boldness in laughing out of an inconsistency, and his buldness in making charges against an opponent with out a tittle of proof, the friends of Coles will cheelfully yield the palm to Mr. Witcher. But for stern in friends of Coles will cheer tegrity, for unflinching firmness, for a fair and honest exposition of the real merits of a question, for business babits, and for a lofty disdain of all unfairness, whether in an election or anything else, the friends of Coles need not fear to compare him with any man, much less

"I have set down Captain Witcher as a Federalist, although he has acquired his standing by fighting under nevertheless, a Federalist—and so his present position the men whose cause he espouses, the measures which be supports and opposes, the undeniable principles which sctuate the great mass of the party to which he belongs. and the obvious and inevitable consequences which must trent from their triumph, will prove him to be He is affiliated with Clay, Webster and Harrison-goes for Clay over Van Buren for President, for a National Bank over a constitutional Treasury-and for a revival of the American System, in the new, insidious and corrupting form of a Distribution of a large portion of the Nationa treasure amongst the State Legislatures for the prosecution of extravagant schemes, with which the immedi-ste representatives of the people dare not tax them ho nestly and directly. Profess what he and his friends may, then they must wheel to the right about, else they must be ranked as Federalists. For the General Assembly.

Captain Witcher Neither need they fear to weigh the

speeches of Coles with those of his competitor, putting

both in print, and subjecting them to the analysis of so-

ber reason and enlightened criticism.

Paul Taylor, late member, (Dem.,) W H Clark, (Dem.) Henry Easley, (do .) General E C Carrington, (Fed.,) 287 J. C. Michie, Arrangement with the Indians in Florida.

Gen. Macomb and his aids passed through this City on Wednesday evening, by the Railroad, from Florida for Washington. We are indebted to them for the following slip cut out of the Charleston Patriot. It contains very interesting information : IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.

"We understand that Gen. Macomb, who arrived here this morning from Florids, on his way to Washington has induced the chiefs to consent to call in all their straggling parties, and retire immediately below a line ed by the General, there to remain until further arrangements shall be made by the Government. All hostilities are to cease on both sides. The American toops are to occupy a line of posts across the Peninsula to prevent the Indians from crossing above that line into the settlements. The Indians seemed well satisfied with this arrangement, and the general impression among the inhabitants was, that no further difficulties will be experienced in Florida, at least for the present The kind treatment experienced by those Indians who came in at the invitation of Gen. Macomb, has tended to restore confidence, and will go very far to smooth dif-The success of Gen Macomb's measures in putting an end to the contest in Florida, during the seahere military operations could not be carried on must be as satisfactory to the country, as it is creditable

We have been tayored by Gen. Macomb, with a copy

of the subjoined General Order.
"Head Quarters of the Army of the U. States,
FORT KING, Fa., May 18, 1839.

GENERAL ORDER, ?

"The Major General Commanding in Chief, has the satisfaction of announcing to the Army in Florida, to the authorities of the Territory, and to the citizens general control of the Command to the citizens general control of the citizens general control o nerally, that he has this day terminated the war ninole Indians, by an agreement entered into with Chitto-tuste nugge, principal Chief of the Sem-noles, and successor to Ar-pi eke, commonly called Sam Jones, brought to this post by Lieutenant Colonel Harney, of the Second Dragoons, from the Southern par of the Peninsula. The terms of the agreement are, that heavilies immediately cease between the parties, that the troops of the United States and the Seminole and Mickesaukie Chiefe and werriors, now at a distance, be made acquainted with the fact that peace exists, and that off hostilities are forthwith to cease on both sides, the Sentipoles and Mickasaukies agreeing to retire into a

district of country in Florida below Pease Creek, the | equivocal indications, that they have saved the State. boundaries of which are as follows, viz : - Beginning at Unfortunate arithmeticians that they are ! Do they not the most southern point of land between Charlotte Harhor and the Sanybel River, opposite Sanybel Island, thence into Charlotte Harbor to the Southern Pass, between Pine Is land and said Point, along the eastern shore of said Harbor to Talak Chopko or Pease Creek, thence up that river to Hatchek-Thloko, or Big Creek, thence up said Creek its source, thence Easterly to the Northern Point of Lake Istokpoga, thence along the Eastern outlet of said by the Whigs themselves to take part-decidedly one Lake, called Istokpoga Creek, to the Kissimme river, way or the other. He cannot wear a mask of mystery thence Southwardly down the Kissimme to Lake Oke-Chobee, thence South through said Lake to Ecal la hatchee or Shark river, thence down said river West. wardly to its mouth, thence along the sea shore Northwest wardly to the place of beginning; that sixty days be al lowed the Indians North and East of the Boundary to remove their families and effects into said District, where are to remain until further arrangements are made, under the protection of the Troops of the United States, who are to see, that they be not molested by intruders, citizens or foreigners, and that the said Indians do not pass the limits assigned them, except to visit the posts which will be hereafter indicated to them. All persons are, therefore, forbidden to enter the District assigned to said Indians, without written permission from some commanding officer of a military post.

ALEX MACOMB. (Signed) ALEX MACOMB,
Major-General-Commanding in-Chief.
By command of the General, E. SCHRIVER, Capt. and Ass't Adjutant General

The following officers compose the staff of General Macomb, who arrived in this city this morning, on their way to Washington :-Lieut, M. S Miller, Lieut J. T. Sprague, Aides-de-Camp. Capt. E. Schriver, Assistant Adjutant-General. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. RETURNS-So far. Whigs Administration.

Albemarle Alleghany Brooke Amherst Brunswick Augusta Chesterfield Bedford Berkeley Clarke & Warren Fairfax Buckingham Floyd Campbell Charles City & New Goochland Greensville Charlotte Halifax Culpeper Hampshire Hanover : Harrison Dinwiddie E. City & Warwick Isle of Wight King and Queen Essex King William Fanguier Gloucester Lunenburg Greenbrier Hampskire Marshall Henrico Mathews & Middlesex James City, York & Mecklenburg Williamsburg Monongalia Jefferson. Montoe King George Montgomery Laucaster & Richmond 1 Morgan Loudoun Northemberland Nansemond Orange & Greene Nelson Page Powhatan Norfolk Borough Norfolk County Northampton Preston Prince Edward Ohio Patrick Prince George Petersburg Prince William Pitteylvania Rockingham Princess Anne Rappahannock Shenandosh Southampto Richmond City Stafford Rockbridge Surry Westmoreland

Whig mojority 2
The R. Whig claims Pocahontas for a Whig county, upon the authority of a letter from Waynesborough [Augusta county) "If so, a gain, and an unexpected one, says the Whig-So say we-and so little did we expect it, that we place "great virtue in the if." - We shall not transfer it to the Whigs, until we have strong confirma-

Bath Fluvanna

"Mr. Gibson of Hampshire hazalready become a subject of contention: The Globe claims him as Administration.
The Compiler says its "authority, which is very good, makes him a Conservative." The R Whig and our Winchester Correspondent, set him down as a Whig— "We hope (says yesterday's Compfler) that Mr G may not keep us in suspense, like Mr Farley' last year, who remained quiet in the Whig column, swelling it out to a majority of two, for a month or so, and then had it subtracted and added to the Democratic column " Now we hope, if Mr. G be a Conservative, (and we shrewdly suspect he is one.) that as soon as Mr. Rives boldly toes the mark as an anti Van Bufen man, Mr. Gibson will

Thus stands the return at present -- 54 Whige, 52 Administration men, 3 Conservatives. Last year, he same counties gave 61 Whigs, 9 Conservatives (excluding the delegate from P. Edward), 39 Administration. Taking the Senatorial Election, therefore, as the Test, and claim ing Mr. Venable who then voted for Mr Rives, and Mr. de who did not then vote for the Administration candidate, the following is the result; in the House of Last session, Whig and Conservative vote

39 Administration vote Opposition majority
Next session, Whig and Conservative vote 57 52 Administration vote -05

Nett Republican gain of votes in the House of Delegates

To be heard from, Accomack 2-Braxton & Lewis 1 - Cabell 1- Fayette & Nicholas 1-Franklin 2-Giles & Mercer 1 — Grayson 1 — Hardy 1 — Henry 1 — Kanawha 1 — Lee 1 — Logan 1 — Mason & Jackson 1 — Nottonay 1 — Pendleton 1 — Randolph 1 — Russelt 1 — Scott 1 — Smyth 1 (C)-Tazevelt 1-Washington 1-and Wood 1. The Delegates for the counties, whose names are in Italics, were for the Administration side, last session. The others were Whigs or Conservatives As we write, we are told, that the Administration Sub-Treasury candidate is said to be defeated in Grayson. How will his compe titor go? Will this Conservative elect go for Mr. Rives, or against him? 'And if for him, will be go for him under all circumstances, or will be only give him a con tingent, modified support? We do not believe, that he will go for Mr Rives at all events; but, even admit him, by way of hypothesis, to be thoroughly Rives-then. the other counties to be heard from go as they did the last session, and admit Pocahontas still to be doubtful. the vote in the next House of Delegates, will stand 64 Whigs-Administration 64-(n tie with the Whigs)-Conservatives 5, (including Grayson.) and 1 (Pocahon-

tas) doubtful. This calculation, however, may vary every hour, ac cording as intelligence reaches us from the several counties, not heard from. This evening (we write on Thursday morning) the Western Mail will arrive with accounts from Little Tennessee, upon which the fortunes of the day so much depend. The intelligence from that section buffles all calculation. Thus, Wythe has gonet for us-Grayson is said to have gone against us. Agains We do not believe a word of it. How Van Buren against us? Her delegate may be anti-Sub-Treasury— but is he for William C Rives and against the Administration? These are very distinct propositions—There are many personain that quarter, who are against the Sub-Beeasury, but devoted to the Administration. Such men will never go for Mr. Rives, as soon as the Veiled Pro phet throme off the disguise, and comes out openly, as Tallmadge has done, against Martin Van Buren's elec-

tion Such, we have no doubt, is the character of the Delegate elect from Grayson-Indeed, a letter which we received on the 21st of the month assured us, that every candidate in Grayson was Administration-that she was berself a most decided Administration county. And another letter, (from one of the best informed men in Grayeon,] informs us, that "Let the Congressional and county elections go as they may, 'Little Tennessee,' is V. Buren as it ever was, and I am sure I hazard nothing in saying, that between Mr. V. B. and Mr Clay, the latter could not get more than 100 votes out of 2,000 in Mr. McCamant's Senatorial district, and in Col McMullen's district, I doubt whether ne could get as many. It is matter of amosement to us here, to see the calculations of your neighbor of the Whig, as to public opinion in this quarter of the State We yet consider Van Buren a patriot of the Old Republican School, his re election with a zeal and unaand will support nimity never heretofore equalled on any occasion -Public opinion at this moment is stronger in his favor Why, Sir, in a week's ride through than it ever was. Why, Sir, in a week's ride throuten mountains, I have neither seen nor heard the but two or three Clay men. No one thinks of voting for him and his fifty million Bank."—In like manner, some of the other counties in the South-west may, perhaps, send us anti-Sub-Treasury, anti-Rives Conservatives, not Whigs. They will not be anti-Administration men-for, we learn but two days ago, from one of the best authorities

we learn but two days ago, from one of the best authorities in all Little Tennessee, that this section of the State is decidedly with the Administration. Whigism in all its variety of forms, Clayism, Harrisonism, &c, &c, cannot flourish in that region. Her Republican counties will never join the standard of Henry Clay, or any other this can be that there is no the standard of the let that issue come, and come it must, between Van Buren or Clay, and her people will be the first to raily, with irresistible force, around the Republican standard. We know, that the Whigs, who were but 36 hours past completely chap-fallen, and had given up the State, are now taking the other tack—and seizing on Little Tennessee, as a port of sinking fund to make up some of the immense losses which they have sustained. They

will seize upon Grayson, or upon Smyth, as their own. They will boldly proclaim, upon the faith of the most

see, that to carry a Sub-Treasury Delegate is not to secure a Whig or a Whig Conservative? Little Tennes stand by her. They will not come here to vote with the Whigs for a Senator, who openly throws himself into the arms of the Whigs, and who by the 1st Monday of December next will be known for what he is; and forced much longer.

we shall save the State from the Whigs and the Whig Conservatives Mr Rives' chance is gone He cannot be re elected Senator of the U. S .- nor can a Whig. He may be deluded by his own deceptive hopes or the hasty hurrans of the Whig from a supposed victory in one two counties. But it will prove dust and ashes in his hands. He is only half way in his difficulties: but more awful trial is coming upon him.

Mr. Leigh's letter is lifting up the curtain upon a new

and trying scend of the eventful drama. - We have not lost the State-and we cannot lose it - This is our decided impression. The fog will soon blow away; and all will be right.

Take, however, the views which the Whigs them-selves take of it We will reason upon them, by way of argument It can only be at the next session, as it was at the last-whilst the Whigs and the Conservatives have each become much weaker, and the Demo crats much stronger than they were According to their hypothesis, the Conservatives on the one hand, and the Impracticable Whigs on the other, may hold the balance of the Senatorial Election -State the Administra tion vote in the House, (as above.) at 64 and 18 in the Se nate - makes but 82; and 83 is the half of the Legislature in joint ballot Unless, therefore, we call in new elements of calculation, they would want one vote to divide the Legislature, and 2 to cast the majority -State the Whig vote also, at 64 in the House, and 11 in the Senate, and it amounts only to 75-The Conservatives, agreeably to the preceding hypothesis, will number 5 in the House cluding Grayson) and 3 in the Senate, 8 in all-and Pocahontas, doubtful.

According to these elements, therefore, the fate of the

election would be in the hands of the Conservatives, and the Impracticable Whigs-8 of the former (instead of 14, as they were at the last session,) and about an equal number of the latter, as Messrs. Bayly and Crop-per of Accomack, Gilmer and Southall of Albemark. Lorimer of Essex, Smith of Gloucester, Allyn of Nor folk, Crafford and Gregory and Walker) Mr. Rives position would than be this -the most painful, and embarrassing position, in which any politician can possibly be placed. Most of these impracticable Whigs will never vote for Mr Rives, unless he comes out, flat-footed and boldly against Mr. V. Buren-and we are almost certain, that there are some of them who cannot be propitia ted even by such a concession. They have too much regard for their own consistency and party, to lay their 75 votes at the feet of only 8 members — But, if he does emerge from the mystery in which he is shrouded—and, in pursuance of the requisitions of Mr. Leigh and his friends, "stands forth with Mr Tallmadge, and proclaims 'uncompromising hostility to the election of Martin Van Buren' "-if he thus throws himself into the arms of the Whige and of Henry Clay, does any man believe, that the Couservatives, so called, will go with him? Will such men as Crutchfield, of Spottsyl vanis, who has declared himself for Van Buren; or Payne, of Fluvanna, who declared favorably to Gordon; rayne, of Figurana, who declared lavorative Gordon; or John T Anderson, who has uniformly abhorred the heresies and pretensions of Henry Clay; or Good, the Senator from Ohio, whose Constituents, have lately gone with such force in favor of the Administration—will such men as these ever vote for a Whig Senator, or for Mr. Rives, when he boldly joins Whig banner? Never - Senator Funtain still cling to Mr Rives, unless he be instructed otherwise by his constituents-but these gentlemen never can and never will. True, we have seen many prodigied lately exhibited, many revolutions of opinion, which are calculated to startle the most extraordinary sogacity; but such a phenomenon as this can never occur Letonic 3 of these gentlemen refuse to "sink or swim" with Mr Rives; let them only refuse to sacrifice their principles for his promotion; and the Whigs and their leader, Mr. Clay, must be defeated. The supposition is indeed too monstrous to be entertained, that Anderson, and Good, and Crutchfield and Payne, &c , &c , will adhere to any man, who would directly aspire to raise himself upon the ruins of the Administration—and to declare himself in favor of Henry Clay. We will not insult them by any such supposition—But if they were even capable of such an apostacy, we have little doubt, that there are to be found impracticable, firm State Rights Whigs enough in the Legislature to forbid the banns and defeat the consummation.

Such are the present views that we take of the rela tions of the political parties. We pass over for the pre-sent the other elements, which are probably destined to enter into the calculation before the 1st Monday of De cember-such as the Instructions which may be given to the Snator of Hanover, and the Delegate &c . &c -the direct issue which must be made between Mr Van Buren and Mr Clay, or some other Whig can-didate—the great strength which the Republican cause has obtained in Virginia, and is every day acquiring here and elsewhere.

The Republican party must succeed Mr V. Buren is as certain to obtain the vote of Virginia, as that there is a Sun in the firmament. Let Mr. Rives take Mr. Leigh's counsel, and come out at once against him, and it will be in vain. Let the issue be made when it may, artin Van Buren, and a Whig-between strict and latitudinous Constructionist -- a candidate who is the champion of a 50 Million Bank, of a protective Tariff, and Internal Improvements—and one who is op-posed to them—between "a Northern man with South ern feelings," and "a Southern man with Northern feelings," and there can be no mistake about Virginia.

Whilst we have so gloriously gained in the House of Delegates, we have lust two in the Senate-viz: in the Districts of Albemarle and Caroline (In the latter, we were unfortunate enough to lose Mr. Stafford H. Parker as our candidate, he being elected Register of the Land Office-Mr. Garnett was brought out very late, whilst Mr. Thornton, the Whig candidate, had been a long time in the field) Of the 10 Senators, who were elected this Spring, we have carried a moiety, viz:

Administration. Thornton of Caroline. Nash of Powhalan Campbell of Bedford. Hunton of Fauquier Pittman (probably) in Page Cocke of Albemarle. Peyton of Augusta. District Willey of Monongalia, and J. Lyons of Richmond, in place of Gen'l Harvie, A. Atkinson, to supply the vacancy created by resigresigned. nation of Mr Holleman.
The Republicans still have a majority of 4 in the Se

John W. Nash re elected by about 40 majority over R. W. Flournoy (Whig) The polls were kept open at the Painesville District in Amelia, and closed at the other precincts.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED. Whig Henry A. Wise, John Hill, Administration. John W. Jones, Joel Holleman. Francis E Rives, John M Botts. Geo C Dromgoole, Charles F. Mercer, Wm. L Goggin (probably,) Linn Banks, Walter Coles, John Talialerro. Wm Lucas. Robert Craig, Lewis Steenrod. - Samuels, of Shenandoah.

Conservative. James Garland elected. George W. Hopkins probably elected. To be heard from, the District of Harrison, (in which ohnson, Ad., is probably re elected,) and of Monroe, in which Andrew Beirne, Adm , is also probably re elected Mr. Hunter is re elected in the Essex District, by perhaps from 70 to 100 majority over Mr. Scott—the whole returns not in — The R. whig claims and enrols whole returns not in ______ in Mr. H as a Whig; although when it was supposed the other day, that Mr. Scott had succeeded, some of the leading Whigs here spoke with great nonchalance of his They said with a sneer, that they never knew defeat. where to find him; that they had no great confidence in him, and sustained very little loss by losing him. The fact is, the Administration vote was divided—most of it went to Scott; but Hunter received enough to ensure ins election Some of the most active Republicans in Ca toline, Scott's own county, voted for Hunter. One of these writes us on the evening of the 23d: "Many Ad-

ministration men voted for Hunter, believing he is with

us Indeed, I am well satisfied with Mr. Hunter my self, and voted for him."—My life on it, R. M. T. Hun

ter will never go over to Clay. His States Rights prin-

ciples are made of the sternest stuff-lie is for Van Bu ren ngainst H Clay. There is still a lingering doubt about the election of Taliaferro-The Fredericksburg Arena claims it by a majority of 17 in the District The Globe disputes it, majority of 17 in the District The Globe disputes it, because the Arena gives only 60 majority to Grayson in Northumberland; and the Globe states, that at 120 clock on the day of Election, Grayson is said to have obtained a majority of 80 -One thing seems to be conceded that William has thrown away the election of Gray son, by some of her Republicans having been taken in b Tslialerro's devices, who were led to believe that he was friend of the Administration !-- The contest has been close-In Stafford and King George, the candidates were tied. The Republicans of the Northern Neck are increasing their strength. The next pull will do the

Additional Elections - from various sources: KING WILLIAM. CONGRESS. 99 Hunter, at Ayletts Courthouse, 37 136 121 Scott, at Aylette, 233 FOR COUNTY DELEGATE. 156 Fontaine, at Ayletts, Courthouse, 220 Shadwick, at Ayletts, 107 Courthouse, 139

er in the Whig ascribes Shadwick's defeat "to his not advocating the petition, last arssion, of the people of the county for the removal of the seat of justice."

Amelia. - Wood (Whig) is said to have beaten Lawson y a majority of about 34 - Wood about 2007 Lawson 166. A Correspondent of the Whig asks, "what will the Ed-tor of the Enquirer think now?" - Why this: We too, like the Norfolk Herald, have occasions to complain of disappointment. The day has gone against us at one two points where we least expected it. For instance, how should we speak of Amelia? That Republican county is said to have gone against us, and re elected We have lost her now by the grossest mismanagement or worse. We shall not speek of her now, because we should lose our temper and rail like the Herald. We are there shaus-fully beaten; and one of the most glo rious causes which ever dawned upon a patriotic People has been sacrificed, to the miserable elfish feeling. But do we strike the flag? Neverbecause Amelia is still true to to her principles, and she will prove true to herself. We must speak plainly to our Republican fellow-citizens of that respected county .-There are two things which ought immediately to be dence of the Whige, or their votes at the Senatorial election done-Bring out John F Wyly at once, for the next in December next. - Mr. Rives has then to choose Equi Spring elections. He could have been triumphantly elected on Thursday last-and this gallant soldier of "the Petersburg Volunteers," should again take the field, and lead the Republicans of Amelia to victory—This is one duty which they owe themselves-Another is, without any delay, to circulate letters of instruction to Mr. Wood, they nobly did in the Senatorial election of Mr Leigh instructing their Delegate, who will otherwise misrepre-sent their sentiments, to vote for no other Senator than one who is known to be a friend of the present Adminis

Ohio - Wm. McConnell [W] re elected without op-Morgan.-Henry Myers [Adm.] elected by about 60 votes over John O'Ferrall [Con.]

Floyd-Howell* (Ad) elected to the H. of D. Northumberland-Robert Alexander re-elected, with-

ou' apposition. Culpener-Broadus (Whig) re-elected by some thirty

Caroling-Corbin (Whig) re-elected, by a small ma King George - Ed. T. Tayloe has best John Hone, by only 3 votes-50 odd votes more than ever were given in the county.

Wythe-Doctor Stanger (Ad.) has best Mr. Crockett, late Whig member, by a majority of 30 The same county gives Hopkins a majority of 150 for Congress. Franklin county.—Samuel Hule 438, and John Wade 409 (Whigs) re elected—Wm A. Street 403 (close work) and Henry L Muse 300, both Democrats. - For Senate, Campbell (former Whig Senator) 390, J. M. Holland, (Dem) 431-For Congress. A Stuart, former member, 421, Goggin (Whig) 403-Next time, Franklin will be

Russell - Henry D. Smith, the late Conservative Anti-Rives member, re elected by a majority of 42 votes over Geo. Cowan, Sub Treasury Smith 329, Cowan 257-For Congress, Hopkins 461. George 161. Flayd - For House, John Howell [Dem] 224, Thomas

McCabe [Whio) 162-Congress, Craig 360, Moore 52 Accounte - For Congress, Wise 213-For II of Dele gates, Gen Bayly 211. Cropper 212
"This is the thinnest vote ever taken in this county There was no opposition to any of the candidates "

Nottowny .- For Capt William Fitzgerald (Democrat) votes .- No opposition. WASHINGTON COUNTY "Abingdon, May 24th, 1639 -Below you have a state-ment of the votes given in Washington county on yes-

day:		
•	For Congress.	
	Col Grorge.	Col. Hopkins
Court house	275	249
Meeks	59	39
Three Springs	116	24
	450	312
Mark Commence	312	
		ity for George.
	For the Legislature.	
	Col. Guidson.	John N. Hames.
Court-house	254	266
Three Springs	114	24
Mecks	69	26
	437	316
	316	
	121 maj fe	or Col Goodson

"John N. Humes is a Conservative and in favor of the re-election of Wm. C. Rives. Col. Goodson is in favor of the special deposite system, but prefers the Sub Treasury to the general deposite system. He is opposed to the re-election of Rives. He came out boldly in favor of Mr. V Buren for the next President, which Mr.

"Abingdon, May 24 .- At the close of the election for this county on Thursday, Col. Goodson, the Administration Sub Treasury candidate, had beaten his compeitor, Mr J. N Humes, the Conservative and Rives canlidate, by a majority of 115 votes Col George, also the Administration and Sub Treasury candidate for Congress, was shead of Mr Hopkins, the late Conservative member, 124 vot s! This last result was little expected. Hopkins's friends having reckoned upon a majority for him in this county of 3 or 400 votes. Goodson's majority was much reduced, it was thought, by exciting the voters against Judge Mason, supported by Goodson as U. S. Senator, for his mixed-basis notions in the late Convention. 'Hurra for the white population' was one of the war cries often shouted out during the day."
"Wythe Court house.

Congress. Hooking 193 George House of Delegates 2-2 Stanger (Adın) Crockett (Whig) 258 "Not much over one-half of the voters of the county

voling ' Smyth -For the House, Griever [Con.] 222, Bucha nan [Sub-Treasury] 67-Hopkins 244, George 69-Smyth was represented in the last H of D. by Davis, a Rives Conservative - Griever is a Special Deposite man, but a decided friend of the Administration. Whatever the Abingdon handbill may say about Griever's intention to vote for Rives, we do not believe it We had letter two weeks ago from the S West, stating that he was a Conservative, but decided Van Buren - and such is the unequivocal statement of a gentleman now in this city from the South west. Hopkins will be re-elected by a large majority. By the Staunton Mail, near 10 o'clock.

Randoph - Col. Sturm [Ad] elected by a majority of 150 over McClure [W.]—For Congress, Camben 338, Johnston 223, Shinn 57.—Senate, Zion 448, Willey 159 Cabell—Thornburg [Ad.] 466, McGinnis [Whig] 168.
McCornic [W] 82-Congress, Beirne 466, Wethered

Kanawha-Reynolds (Whig, and anti-Rives) 332, General Daniel Smith (Rives Whig) 327.—Congress, Beirne 266, Wethered 416 Logan [one precinct]—Beirne 104, Wethered 3. Pocahontas—Tallman [Whig] Pendleton-H Hiner [Ad]

A remarkable Chapter in the History of the Times. OR. Coming to the Point! Massrs Leigh and Rizes!

We lay before our readers a very striking letter from the pen of Benj W. Leigh, Esq. Coming from that quarter, and comprising such topics, it is calculated to com mand the deepest attention of the " hig party It was ad dressed, along with others, (viz: from Gov Barbour, Mr. John M Patton, our friend the orator of Rappahannock, Mr. Wm. N Peyton, &c., &c., at the Amherst dinner, at which the Ex Senator was pleased to comment on our Silk Gloves, and to stoop as loss even as to our Silk Socks and thin shees Extraordinary times indeed, that bring together such a variety of politicians and confasion of tongues. The very invitation which was given to some of these Whig leaders we have mentioned, is an argument in favor of a coalition between the Whigs and the Rives Conservatives. It is said, that "Adversity brings us acquainted with strange bed fellows" - and the same thing may now be said of politics Who can help suspecting Mr. Rives's politics, when he sees the Whig leaders invited to the same political communion with

Let all this pass however, and let us pass over the other letters which were sent; and let us come at once to the most remarkable document which has lately appeared in these party times. It is the most significant sign we have lately seen. It shows us, what one of the master spirits of the Whig party is disposed to lay down, as the rule of action, both to his compatriots and to Mr. Rives.—We beg the reader's earnest attention to the revelations it

We differ, of course, totally as to his facts, and as to his views of the present Administration. We protest, among others, sgainst the leading doctrine which he says she will go ten to one for Van Buren This is from the stands admitted" by the friends of the Administration But, if the statement were true, we do not very well see how Mr L is to excuse Mr Rives from a heresy, which will bear equally against him, as well as his for mer friends. Yet we deny the fact of any such admis sion, as well as dissent from the other objections, which he urges against the friends of the Administration.— Mr Leigh has viewed its measures, evidently through nedium of strong prejudice and extreme hostilityand this consideration alone must detract from the accuracy of his statements, as well as the justness of his conclusions .- But whilst we enter our protest against such opinions, we must at the same time frankly con fess that with such opinions as he entertains, Mr Leigh has come out in a fair and manly manner -Would that other gentlemen, who occupy a prominent place on the theatre of action, would imitate his example. For our own part, we rejoice that he has thus come out. We ourselves have been laboring for some time past, to show to the country, that the real object of the Whigs under other guises, has been to affect the Presidential Election-that this was the great Polar Star, by which their exertions have been guidnd during the late campaign We have, for our own parts, insisted, that this was the great issue between the two parties—and we was the great issue between the two parties—and we have placed this issue before them, in its various specificultary. Such was one of the great larger which fications. Buch was one of the great issues, which was

Both Shadwick and Fontaine are Republicans-A let- | made by the Central Committee in their addresseswhen they asked the good people of Virginia, whether they would have Van Buren or Clay-a friend of the Virginia State Rights doctrines, or an enemy-a strict or a latitudinous Constructionist-an opponent or champion of a National Bank, and the other questions o

that great category.

Mr. Leigh now makes the issue himself—and declares, that the Presidentialle ection is "the great question, which involves and absorbs all others." In this point of view, he calls upon Mr. Rives to come out, and declare an "un compromising hostility to the election of Martin Van Wood, (the Whig delegate.) by a majority of 30 odd. — off his reserve and unmasks, he cannot give him confidence. Here, then, are the "law and the prophets Such will be the cue to the Whigs of Virginia-Such certainly will be the cry of all those, who have spoken with such indignation of Mr R's declining to vote at all on the 23d - Thy will no longer submit to his noncommittal. He must now take sides. Unless the Whige have distinctly ascertained, not by indirect inuenda; not by acts which have received different interpretations, but by proclamations from the house-tops, that he is opposed Mr. V. B's re election, he will not receive the confi dence of the Whige, or their votes at the Senatorial election vocation will undo him with the Whigs He must come out against Van Buren; and of course, for the Whig can didate He must stand by the Whigs, or they will not stand by him -Mr. Leigh has made up the issue, on the Presidential election, which we have all along insisted was the just issue; and Mr. Rives cannot much longer The Richmond Whig, too, of yesterday morn evade it. ing, commenting upon this letter, gives Mr Rives some very significant hints of what is expected from him:
"We hold it (says the Whig) to be very improbable

that Mr. Rives should not have made up a definite opinion as to his future course. We have never doubted for a moment—we do not now doubt—what that course must and will be. But there are those who feel or feign doubts, and whose cavilling is colorably sustained by his omission to vote at the Albemarle election. A statesman of Mr. Rives' abilities and saga ity cannot expect to orgamize a third party in the present circumstances of the country. The position of neutrality must be abandoned of necessity, as indefensible. The slunghter of the Con tvatives of the last Legislature, shows that the post is untenable and liable to be raked by the guns of both great conflicting parties. If any future attempt may be suc cessful at a re cast and re-organization of political parties in this country, the time for making it has not come.— The attempt to form a third party, while it must be a signal and even ridiculous failure, will infallibly expose is authors to the reproach of being waiters upon Provi-dence, and deprive them of the confidence of both." Mr. Rives, must then come out, or the Whigs will abandon him. - But here is the difficulty of the position

he has assumed - If he comes out against Mr. V. B. and goes for a Whig, from that moment will the calm and discreet Conservatives, who will never go for Clay, quit Mr. Rives Such is the position he has now as sumed. It is full of thorns, embarrassments and perils. "Richmond, May 16, 1839. "Gentlemen: Your letter of the 10th inst., inviting

me to the public dinner to be given to the Hon. William C. Rives, at Amherst Courthouse, on the 20th, has been delayed on the road; and I did not receive it till yester-"I thank you for the polite terms in which you have

communicated the invitation. Business, which requires my constant attention at home, would have prevented me from availing myself of it, if it had been received in time But, candor compels me to add, that that would not have been the only or indeed the principal reason which would have induced me to decline it.

'I have seen much in Mr. Rives's recent conduct to respect and approve. I am most desirous to see every man sustained against that despotism of party, wielded by the patronage of the Executive, which allows no independence of thought or action, and which, after having destroyed so many public men is now levelled against Mr Rives in his turn, with its usual ruthlessness of vengeance. And after having seen the Senate of the Uniled States humbled and degraded at the President's feet by the Expunging Resolution, and its influence in a manner struck out of our political system, it has afford ed me particular pleasure to see Mr Rives asserting and maintaining, in that body, his own independence of Executive control, and, at the same time, the independ ence, the dignity, and the just authority of the body itself. Such conduct ought to redeem him from the blame of many former errors and faults - I am even dis posed to admit it as a partial atonement for his concur-rence in the Expunging Resolution. He is now an object of persecution to the faction whose baleful power he has contributed to establish; and I am really see public honors bestowed upon him by others who take a different view from mine of the present state of politics. But so long as Mr. Rives holds himself wholly uncommitted on the subject of the Presidential election not, in honor and conscience, commit myself to the supmy support or opposition is utterly insignificant and in-consequential to him and every body else but myself.

"While the doctrine stands admitted, that the President is entitled by the Constitution to the custody of the public treasure, it is, in my humble opinion, a question of comparative insignificance, whether the system of sub-treasuries, or the select State bank system, with general

or special deposites, or any other scheme for keeping the public treasure, which the wisdom of the Legislature or the ingenuity of the Executive can devise, shall be dont ed; for, in effect, the custody of the public money will still be in the President alone. It is the doctrine itself, which it behooves the people to explode and condemn, as the most false, the most impudent, and the most dan rous of all Executive pretensions. "I regard the Presidential election as in truth the only important question, the great question of national inte-rest, which involves and absorbs all others, in the present juncture of affairs. Nothing, in my sense of the can stop, or even check, the transition of the Federal Government into a mere elective monarchy, and a monarchy, elective through the instrumentality of the most malignant faction and the foulest corruption, but the dismission of our present rulers from the public councils and confidence forever; rulers I call them, for they are our masters in fact, whatsoever they ought to be in the ory; and hard masters too, who maintain and pay the army of partizans on which they depend for power, by open and avowedly dealing out the honors and empluments office, without the least regard to any merit but party zeal and party services. In one instance at least (and been knowingly permitted to retain his office, and to enjoy the spoils, in order to secure the continuance of his own and his friends' support of the Administration; and the Cabinet Minister, who was President Jackson's instrument in this gross and indecent abuse of Executive patronage, is still President Van Buren's Secretary of the Treasury Corruption is raising her head with out shame, without fear, and (so far as the dominant faction and the reigning dynasty is concerned.) without reproach. The stimulus to the Agrarian spirit administered by the government at Washington, through all its organs

I believe in many more) an officer, after having received and appropriated public money to his own use, has the cry of the poor against the rich, which has been wilfully and successfully raised-the clamor against all independence in the administration of justice, which is but the prelude to an assault on the principle of property lisgusting professions of ultra Democracy, louder and louder, always, in proportion to their co insincerity -- and the success of these odious and dishonest arts; these are symptoms of degeneration from our Republican institutions, the nature and tendencies of which are not to be mistaken by any man who has bestowed the least attention to the history of the progress and downfall of Republican Governments. And unless the practice of these arts can be signally rebuked, by discarding from office the unhappy or the guilty man, who, willingly or by compulsion, is the leader, or the tool, of the faction which practises them, I for one shall cease to have any hope of the Republic In fine, I must insist, that Mr Rives and every honest man thinking as he thinks of the measures of this Administration, ought to stand forth with Mr Tellmudge, and proclaim 'uncompromis ing hostility to the election of Martin Van Buren' "I have written this letter, to avert the possibility of

any misunderstanding of my own opinions by those who have thought proper to honor me with the invitation which you have communicated to me. Whether these opinions are right or wrong, as I entertain them, it is but ionest to avow them But I am by no means destrous that you shall publish them - though I have no objection to your doing so, if you think proper. "I am, gentlemen, with all respect, your obedient ser-

vant. "To Mesers. Comm, Patteson, &c"

We are informed, that Mr. Senator Funtaine voted for Curtis, but not for Botts; though a few of his Conserva tive squad voted for both.

Little Tennessee - However that District may go for Congress, or for Delegates, of this fact, we are assured upon the most intelligent and respectable authority—that she is decidedly Republican. Mr Hopkins could only have succeeded, by passing as the friend of the Ad-ministration. In a contest between Van Buren and Clay, lips of one who knows her well. There is no mistake about this—We may alike appeal for its correctness to every Republican and liberal Whig, who is the least conversant with the politics of Little Tennessee.

The stockholders of the Virginia and the Farmers Banks met on Wednesday -- and we understand, that both Banks yesterday determined to accept the terms of the charter offered by the last Legislature.

FAUQUIER SPRINGS We take great pleasure in calling attention to the adver tisement of the Fauquier Springs contained in to day's paper. The enterprising Proprietors of this justly celebrated watering place seem determined to leave nothing undone to render the Springs one of the most desirable summer retreats in our country. We thought during the last summer, that the establishment was conducted on a scale of comfort and elegance which could not be surpassed; but it will appear by the advertisement that the Springs will this year, present additional attractions.
We can speak of the benefit to be derived from a so journ at the Springs from experience, and therefore fee hesitation in saying, that for good Sulphur water comfortable accommedations, and agreeable and intelli

[Petersburg Intelligencer.

of Roger Sherman long retain the punciples of a Fede-

Mr. Dennis Kimberly of Connecticut has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States - On Thursday

last, the H. of R. ballotted for his successor, and nomi-

nated Thaddeus Betts by a vote of 103 out of 204 -

Raiph J. Ingersoll (Democrat) had 87 votes .- The Se

nate, however, had rejected Betts, and on their part no-

minated Roger M. Sherman. It is supposed that he will

be oftimately elected. Can a man who wears the name

MICHIGAR -This infant State deserves the credit of having devised the most insgnificent plan for education of any in the Union. A University with branches is endowed with lands which, when sold, at the fast market value, will yield an income of over \$60,000, and the primary schools have a landed property which will probably yield \$350,000 per annum. This will carry the means of education to every child in the State, and will give to the rising generation a richer inheritance than gold can buy; it will render the State of Michigan intelligent, moral, and happy-and will place her prosperity on the surest of all foundations-that of a well educated people

MARRIAGES Merried, in Willi-msburg, on Thursday, the 9th instant, by the Rev. Wm Hodges, John M. Spren, of Lynchburg, to Catherine Pacs, only daughter of the late Col. Wm. Waller, of Williams-

burg.
Married, on the 28th Instant, at the residence of Mrs. Susan P.
Sadden, in Fredericksburg, by the Rev. Samuel B. Wilson, Was.
Patrenson Smith of Gloucester county to Miss Marian M. Sedden, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Sedden of that town.

JAMES REID, Droper and Tailor, has just returned from England with a very fashionable assurtment of Goods, suitable to the present and approaching Sessons, which was parchased by him-self, for cash, and on very reasonable terms; and will continue to receive additional supplies.

One Hundred Dollars Reward for a Runaway.

Y man, Nelson, eloped from me, in the county of Nottoway, on Sunday, the 26th of May, 1839. I purchased him shout the lat of March, in Richmond. He came from the county of Orange, and Sanday, the 20th of May, 1859. I purchased him shout the 1st of March, in Richmond. He came from the county of Orange, and used to belong to one John White of that county. He sometimes calls himself Nelson White. He will endeavor, no deute, to get back to that county, or lurk about Richmond, and will do his best to get to a free State, as he once tried. I will give the above rewird, if taken and secured out of the State, and \$50, if secured in any county between the Biue Ridge mountains and the most wristern part of the State, \$25, if taken and secured hetween James River and the Bulber Ridge, and \$12, if secured between James River and the seaboard. Nelson is a tall, spare-made man, five trut, ten inches in height; there is a noted decay between two or his upper from theth; peaks slow and careless, yet distinct; laid on no old blue cloth coat, drab breeches, and a white paim lenf summer hat. He is a very likely fellow, not more than twenty four years of ago-May 31 [7-12] Will. M. MILLE.

Morus Multicaulis and Silk Worm Eggs

THE subscriber offers for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, Morus, also, a variety of Silk Worm Eggs, among which are 10 onness of Mammoth White and Yellow, warmined genuine, ready for delivery now. Companies or individuals wanting to supply themselves with Eggs for the second crop or for next year, are informed, that the undersigned will furnish them of Mammoth White, Mammoth Grey and Yellow, Yellow Bell, Two Crop White and Orange, Imperial Mammoth Sulphur and the Pea Nut varieties—all reared in Virginia; put up so so to go to any part of the world; each kind labelled and warranted. Apply, post paid, at the Office of the Virginia Silk Agency, to

Also, a supply of the most approved Works on the Cultivation of the Tree, and the Management of Silk, from the latching of the Eggs to the dying of the Silk.

May 31

Overall Nershill — The subscribers having associated them

Morus Multicaulis and Silk Worm Eggs

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers having associated them selves in the Grocery and Commission Business, under the firm of J. L. & P. L. LIGON, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they will keep constantly on hand all kinds of goods in their line of the very best qualities—and they trust, by strict attention and the long experience of one of the partners in the business, (John L. Ligon.) to share a portion of public retreating the contraction.

nors in the business, (1988 L. Ligard) to the heart place patronage.

Our store is in front of the Basin, immediately in the vicinity of Chevallie's Mills, and near Shochus Warehouse, where we hope sor caty and country friends will give us a call, as we are determined to sell goods for cash or to punctual customers, on as good terms as they can be bought in the city.

JOHN L. LIGON.

PASCHAL L. LIGON.

Richmond, May 30, 1839.

DENTISTRY.

JOHN G. WAYT, Dentist, has located himself permanently in Richmond, in the house on Main street, lately the office of the United States Bank, one square above the Hanks.

Operations for the prevention or removal of disease in the Teeth, will be attended to with all the care which the great importance of those organs demands.

Teeth will be inserted by means of Pivots or Goff Plates, all experience having proved that there is no good substitute for them.

Reference is respectfully made to the following gentlemen in

Reference is respectfully made to the following gentlemen to Richmond.

Dr. Clarke, Professor Maupin, Dr. Deane, Dr. Bolton: and to the following from citizens of Charlotteaville, Va., in which place he has practised for the last six years.

Charlotteaville. Va., May 10, 1839.

Understanding from our towsman, Mr John G. Wayr, Deattst, that he has located himself permanently in Refemend, to the purpose of practising his profession in that city, we cheerfully recommend him to the confidence of its citizens, believing it will be duly appreciated and not abused.

Ww. S. White,

Habit Massis, M. D.,

Ja. L. Jones, M. D.,

W. W. Southall,

James A. Latich, M. D.

John R. Woods, M. D.,

A. R. McKer, M. D.,

Nigrou Barrier,

Merivether L. Anderson,

Ch. Miner, M. D.

Sale of valuable Lands in the counties of Henrico and

Sale of valuable Lands in the counties of Henrico and Chesterfield

N conformity with authority vested in us by a Docree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Henrico and city of Richmond, pronounced on the 30th day of April 1809, in two salisables on depending, in the first of which, Thomas Underwood and Lucy W., his wife, late Lucy W. Cocke and others are plaintfile, and Benjamin Sheppard, late Sheriff of Henrico, and as such, administrator of the estates of Bowler Cocke, and Bowler F. Cocke, dec., and others are defendants, and in the second of which Benjamin Sheppard, late sheriff of Henrico county, and as such, administrator de bonis non, with the will annuaced, of Bowler F. Cocke, dec., is the plaintiff, and Thomas Underwood and Lucy W., his wife, and others, are delendants, we shall proceed to sell and the patrice on the premises, to the highest hidder, on tues. F. Cocke, dec., is the plaintiff, and Thomas Underwood and Lucy W., his wife, and others, are detendints, we shall proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on tuesday, the 2d of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., if fair, if not, on the next fair day, all that tract of land lying in the county of Henrico, and of which Bowler Cocke, died, seized and possessed, and called Strawberry Plants, containing Six hundred and forty-two acres, be the more or less. This land adjoins the lands of Col. Robert Pickett, William N. Whiting and others, and is about fifteen miles below the City of Richmond, and on the road leading from that city to Charle. City Court-house. The purchaser will have the privilege of seeding a crop of wheat on the lead this Fall, and will be entitled to full possession thereof on the 1st day of January next. The sale will be made on the following terms, viz: for cash as to the sum of two thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars and four cents, with interest on \$1,800, part thereof, from the 1st day of April, 1839, until the day of sale, and to all the proper costs, charges and expenses of sale; and as to the residue of the proceeds of sale, on a credit of one, two and three years from the day of sale. The credit payments to be secured by bonds, with one or more approved securities, and the title to be retained as additional security for the credit payments.

credit payments to be accurately some, with our of a circle and execurity, and the title to be retained as additional security for the credit payments.

We shall also proceed, on the same day, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., to sell on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the tract of land, containing about Three Hundred and Eighty-eig Acres, lying in Martin's Swamp, in the county of Chest rheld, adjoining the lands of Edward O. Watkins and others, and of which How let Cocke died seized and possessed, and which by his will, is directed to be sold for the payment of his debts, and which lend as opposite, or nearly opposite, to Turkey Island, the residence o: Col. Robert Pickett, on James River.

This latter tract will be sold on the following terms, viz; for cash to an amount equal to all the proper costs, charges and appears of making the sale, and as to the residue of the proceeds of sole, on a credit of one, two and three years, from the day of sale, in could icastalments. Bonds, with one or more apprevals retained.

equal instalments. Bonds, with one or more approved to be given for the credit instalments, and the title to the retained until the whole purchase.

offered for sale by the undersigned, and we have to purchase, and worthy the attention of such as may desire to purchase.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
R. T. DANIEL.
ROBERT G. SCOTT, 17-td=1 BLOOD HORSES - Will be Sold at Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of June next, at the form belonging to the estate of Robert B. Stark, dec'd, called "Lawson's;" about 6 miles from Norfolk, that well known and successful Race Horse Stockton, 6 years old.— Stockton, is out of Iris, by American Eclipse. Also,

a very handsome Bay Colt. (untried,) 3 years old, out of Littletonia, by Chateau Margaux. Also, a handsome untried Bay Filly, 3 years old, out of Iris, by Chantir Pedigree of Iris and Littletonia, see Am. Turf Register. known on the day. The Executor of Robert B. Stark, dec'd PLANO sent to Mississippi by E. P. NASH.

PLANO sent to Mississippi by E. P. NASH.

DEAR SIR—The Piano which you selected and forwarded to me made by Stodart, Worcester and Dunham, New York, came safely to hand in fine order and perfectly intune, greatly to my surpitse, as after leaving New Orleans it passed through three several bonts before its arrival at Troy, a small town within sight miles of my house; from thence it was handed by wagon. Nothing but the very great care in packing, could have insured its strival in such order. My daughter is much pleased with it, and considers it unly cault, if not superior, to the one I first purchased of you, which good judges pronounced an excellent one. I can with confidence recommend to those wishing to purchase pianos to rely on you, as well to select, as to pack up; I am certain they will not be disappointed. Most respect fully, yours, &c.,

(Copy)

Yels Busha County, Mississippi.

The above is from Mr. Leigh, who recently resided in Amelia county, Virginia, (Clerk of the Court.) The first piano which I county, Virginia, (Clerk of the Court.) The first piano which I county is formed to the proceed of the left for Mississippi, to Colonel Samuel D. Burke of Prince Edward, and on leaving Amelia gave directions for me to forward bim another to New Orleans, which it seems gave great satisfaction.

directions for me sutisfaction.
seems gave great sutisfaction.
E. P. NASH, Petersburg, Virginia.
116-12af

The most product and advisable course.

NASMUCH as there are many very indifferent Piano Fortes bought and sold by individuals for the want of proper information in such matters, (and that information is absolutely in cressry, there is not the slightest doubt, there being an essential difference in the manufacture of Piano Fortes, well known to sensible and

there is not the slightest doubt, there being an essential curve in the manufacture of Piano Fortes, well known to accasible and candid muscianes,) would it not be the most prudent and advisable course for persons in want of such articles to send their orders to a seller, who keeps such Pianos as have borne the test in upwards of our hundred and twenty instances, where they have been bought and tried by individuals well known for their candor and particularity, a large number of whom have volunteered their favorable opinions; particularly too where the Pianos are sold upon the condition, that if they are not what they are represented to be, they will be taken back or exchanged. The purchaser here has every advantage of gain, and nothing to last. When I receive orders for Pianos, and the selection is left to myself, I invariably get the assistance of our Music Teacher, before I decide as to which instrument I will wand. \$200, \$350 and \$375 will purchase superb Pianos, ment I will wand.

May 24 IMIT YOUR PRICE, say Three Hundred or Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars—give the outlines of the style of finish you admire, and if I do not furnish you with a Plano that will bear the test, then I will agree to take it back and count myself no judge of In-Book and Piano Forte Seller, Petersburg.

P. S I am expecting 9 or 10 Pianos next week, of uperior quality. I beg leave to call the attention of the public to the letter from John T Leigh, E-q., (late Clerk of Amelia Court.) relative to a Piano which I sent all the way to Mississippi. May 21